

sec. 209, Pub.L. 98–8, 97 Stat. 35 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); sec. 2(8), Pub.L. 98–92, 97 Stat. 611 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); sec. 1562, Pub.L. 99–198, 99 Stat. 1590 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); sec. 101(k), Pub.L. 100–202; sec. 1771(a), Pub.L. 101–624, 101 Stat. 3806 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); sec. 402(a), Pub.L. 104–127, 110 Stat. 1028 (7 U.S.C. 612c note).

SOURCE: 46 FR 6341, Jan. 21, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 247.1 General purpose and scope.

This part specifies the policies and prescribes the regulations for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) under which women, infants and children in low-income groups, vulnerable to malnutrition, may obtain supplemental nutritious foods donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the Program is to provide supplemental foods and nutrition education to eligible persons through State or local agencies.

§ 247.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part and of all contracts, guidelines, instructions, forms, and other related documents, the term:

Administrative costs means those direct and indirect costs, identified under FMC 74–4, which State and local agencies determine to be necessary to support Program operations. Such costs are further addressed in § 247.11.

A–90 means Office of Management and Budget Circular A–90 which provides guidance for the coordinated development and operation of information systems.

A–102 means Office of Management and Budget Circular A–102 which sets forth uniform administrative requirements for grants-in-aid to State and local governments and federally recognized Indian tribal governments.

A–110 means Office of Management and Budget Circular A–110 which sets forth uniform administrative requirements for grants to, and other agreements with, institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other quasi-public and private non-profit organizations.

Breastfeeding women means women up to one year postpartum who are breastfeeding their infants.

Caseload means the monthly average number of persons a State agency is

authorized by FCS to serve over a specified period of time.

Caseload cycle means the period beginning with the later of (1) each December 1 or (2) a date not to exceed 30 days after enactment of appropriations legislation for the full fiscal year, and ending each November 30.

Categorical ineligibility means persons who do not meet the definition of pregnant women, breastfeeding women, postpartum women, infants, children, or elderly persons.

Certification means the use of criteria and procedures to assess and document each applicant's eligibility for the Program.

Children means persons who are at least one year of age but have not reached their sixth birthday.

Department means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Distributing agency means an agency which has entered into an agreement with a State agency and with the Department for the distribution of commodities under 7 CFR part 250, subchapter B—Food Distribution Regulations.

Dual participation means simultaneous participation by an individual in the CSFP in more than one local agency or clinic, or simultaneous participation in the CSFP and in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 7 CFR part 246.

Elderly persons means persons 60 years of age or older.

Fiscal year means the Federal fiscal year covering the period of 12 calendar months beginning October 1 of any calendar year and ending September 30 of the following year.

FMC 74–4 means Federal Management Circular 74–4, which sets forth principles for determining costs applicable to grants and contracts with State and local governments.

FCS means the Food and Consumer Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Homebound elderly persons means persons who are, in the judgment of the local agency, unable to obtain monthly food packages without assistance provided by or through the local agency.

Infants means persons under one year of age.